

A dreadful idea came to Mni now and then:
it was that his heart had moved into his arm or his thigh,
and that he could feel it beating there. It must be said,
too, that he was most sensitive to physical pain¹ and
extremely subject to emotion, which brought on attacks of a
form of angina from which he suffered, periodically, over
a period of thirty years. The insults levelled at him by
unscrupulous journalists, as much with respect to the alleged
obscenity of his writings as to his share in the Dreyfus case,
constantly led to such attacks, but his mind being
always superior to his body, he never swerved from what he
regarded as his duty — the enunciation of inconvenient
truths — even though he knew he would be savagely
denounced for it and that his ailment would necessarily return.
Briefly, as Dr. Toulouse has said, Ms *emotivite*, although
morbid, always left his mind in a state of perfect
lucidity and equilibrium. To the psychologist and the
physician his example demonstrated, in the most
unimpeachable manner, the authority of the mind over the body, the
power of the will over disease.

His powers of observation were exceptionally
keen. Dr. Toulouse, in the course of an experiment he
made with him, placed a photograph of an idiot child
before his eyes for a few moments. He immediately noticed
certain anatomical peculiarities which as a rule would

only strike
a medical man, and he noticed them although
they were
scarcely perceptible in the photograph, which
had greatly

* He showed great sensitiveness to all cutaneous
impressions. He could
not wear clothes in any degree tight, or lie in bed "tucked
in." As a rule
he slept for seven hours, and on awaking he constantly
complained of pains
in one and another part of the body, this being a symptom
common among
those who are liable to nervous affections.